Amendments to the Claims:

1-30 (canceled).

31. (currently amended) A method for predicting the likelihood that a human colon cancer patient will respond to treatment with an ~~EGFR~~ ErbB1 inhibitor, comprising determining the normalized level of predictive RNA transcripts ~~or their products~~ in a sample comprising ~~EGFR~~ ErbB1-expressing cancer cells obtained from said patient, wherein the predictive RNA transcripts are the transcript of laminin gamma 2 (LAMC2) or glypican 3 (GPC3) wherein a higher normalized level of LAMC2 RNA transcript ~~or its product,~~ indicates that the patient will show a decreased likelihood of response to treatment with an ~~EGFR~~ ErbB1 inhibitor, and a higher normalized level of GPC3 RNA transcript ~~or its product,~~ indicates that the patient will show an increased likelihood of response to treatment with an ~~EGFR~~ ErbB1 inhibitor.

32-34 (canceled)

35. (previously presented) The method of claim 31 wherein said sample is a tissue sample.

36. (previously presented) The method of claim 35 wherein the tissue sample is fixed, paraffin-embedded, or fresh, or frozen.

37. (previously presented) The method of claim 35 wherein the tissue sample is derived from fine needle, core, or other types of biopsy.

38. (currently amended) The method of claim 31 further comprising the step of preparing a report comprising a statement whether the patient is likely to respond to treatment with an ~~EGFR~~ ErbB1 inhibitor.

39. (canceled)

40. (currently amended) A method comprising treating a human patient diagnosed with an ~~EGFR~~ ErbB1-expressing colon cancer and determined to have elevated normalized

expression of predictive RNA transcripts of GPC3 gene, or its products in said cancer, or decreased normalized expression of predictive RNA transcripts of LAMC2 gene, or its products, with an effective amount of an ~~EGFR~~ ErbB1-inhibitor.

41. (currently amended) The method of claim 31 wherein the level of predictive RNA transcript ~~or its product~~ is determined using an array comprising polynucleotides hybridizing to the following genes: LAMC2 and GPC3; immobilized on a solid surface.

42. (previously presented) The method of claim 41 wherein said polynucleotides are cDNAs.

43. (previously presented) The method of claim 42 wherein said cDNAs are about 500 to about 5000 bases.

44. (previously presented) The method of claim 41 wherein said polynucleotides are oligonucleotides.

45. (previously presented) The method of claim 44 wherein said oligonucleotides are about 20 to 80 bases long.

46. (previously presented) The method of claim 45 wherein the array comprises about 330,000 oligonucleotides.

47. (previously presented) The method of claim 41 wherein said solid surface is glass.

48-50. (canceled)

51. (previously presented) The method of claim 35, wherein RNA is isolated from colon cancer cells present in a fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue by a procedure comprising:

(a) incubating one or more sections of said fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue at a temperature of about 56 °C to 70 °C in a lysis buffer, in the presence of a protease, without prior dewaxing, to form a lysis solution;

(b) cooling the lysis solution to a temperature where the paraffin solidifies; and

(c) isolating the RNA from said cooled lysis solution.

52. (previously presented) The method of claim 31 further comprising the use of a kit comprising one or more of (1) extraction buffer/reagents for extracting mRNA from a sample and protocol; (2) reverse transcription buffer/reagents and protocol; and (3) qPCR buffer/reagents and protocol suitable for performing the method of claim 31.

53-55 (canceled)

56. (currently amended) A method of using the expression level of LAMC2 or GPC3 genes ~~or gene product~~s to predict the likelihood that a patient diagnosed with an ~~EGFR~~ ErbB1-expressing colon cancer will respond to treatment with an ~~EGFR~~ ErbB1 inhibitor, comprising:

(a)   predicting a decreased likelihood of response if the expression level of LAMC2 gene ~~or the gene product~~ is elevated in said patient, and

(b)   predicting an increased likelihood of response if the expression level of GPC3 gene, ~~or the gene product~~ is elevated in said patient.

57. (currently amended) A method for predicting the likelihood that a patient diagnosed with an ~~EGFR~~ ErbB1 -expressing colon cancer will respond to treatment with an ~~EGFR~~ ErbB1 inhibitor, comprising:

identifying evidence of differential expression of LAMC2 or GPC3 genes or gene ~~products~~, wherein

(a)   evidence of increased expression of LAMC2 indicates that said patient will show a decreased likelihood of response to treatment with an ~~EGFR~~ ErbB1 inhibitor, and

(b)   evidence of increased expression of GPC3 indicates that said patient will show an increased likelihood of response to treatment with an ~~EGFR~~ ErbB1 inhibitor.

58. (canceled)

59. (previously presented) The method of claim 41, wherein said polynucleotides comprise modified and unmodified polynucleotides.

-4-

60. (currently amended) The method of claim 31, further comprising determining the normalized level of one or more predictive RNA transcripts ~~or their products~~ in said sample, wherein the predictive RNA transcript is the transcript of one or more genes selected from the group consisting of: Bak; Bclx; BRAF; BRK; Cad17; CCND3; CCNE1; CCNE2; CD105; CD9; COX2; DIABLO; ErbB3; EREG; FRP1; GUS; HER2; HGF; ID1; ITGB3; PTPD1; RPLPO; STK15; SURV; TERC; TGFBR2; TITF1; XIAP; CA9; CD134; CD44E; CD44v3; CD44v6; CDC25B; CGA; DR5; GRO1; KRT17; P14ARF; PDGFB; PLAUR; PPARG; RASSF1; RIZ1; Src; TFRC and UPA, wherein an increased normalized level of the predictive RNA transcript of one or more of CA9; CD134; CD44E; CD44v3; CD44v6; CDC25B; CGA; DR5; GRO1; KRT17; P14ARF; PDGFB; PLAUR; PPARG; RASSF1; RIZ1; Src; TFRC and UPA, ~~or its product,~~ indicates that the patient will show a decreased likelihood of response to treatment with an ~~EGFR~~ ErbB1 inhibitor, and an increased normalized level of the predictive RNA transcript of one or more of Bak; Bclx; BRAF; BRK; Cad17; CCND3; CCNE1; CCNE2; CD105; CD9; COX2; DIABLO; ErbB3; EREG; FRP1; GUS; HER2; HGF; ID1; ITGB3; PTPD1; RPLPO; STK15; SURV; TERC; TGFBR2; TITF1; and XIAP~~, or its product~~ indicates that the patient will show an increased likelihood of response to treatment with an ~~EGFR~~ ErbB1 inhibitor.

61. (currently amended) The method of claim 31, further comprising determining the normalized level of predictive RNA transcripts LAMC2 and GPC3 ~~or their products~~ in said sample.

-5-